The monotonous routine of balls, teas, and dinners has been diversified during the past Miss Margaret Gamiy and Mr. Lawrence Perkins, which took place at Trinity Chapel on Tuesday last, was admitted by all who saw it to se the most interesting church wedding of the season. The reason for this it would be difficult to explain, as the church presented its usual aspect of cold and stony cheerlessness, the congregation was made up of the usual variety of old, young, and middle-aged, handsome, ugly, and medicere, and the ushers preceded the bridesmaids at their customary pace of funercal solemnity, and with the fixed and glassy stare which seems to be part and parel of the pageant, it could, therefore, have been only the air of carnestness and sincerity that seemed to pervade the bridal party which imparted so much of interest and sentiment to this ceremony. The two most nearly concerned looked thoroughly impressed with the gravity and importance of the occasion, and quite unconscious of being themselves the central objects of interest and observation. The pale beauty of the bride was greatly enhanced by the richness and becomingness of her attire, and it was a pretty conceit that suggested the embroidery of starry Marguerites with which the bridesmoids' veils were studded. The reception at Mr. Gandy's house in Nineteenth street was characterized by an absence of stiffness and formality which made it more than ordinarily pleasant.

And while on the subject of church weddings we are inclined to ask whether there is any law seclesiastical or social, which would interfere with the laying of a strip of carpet over the cold stone floor of the aisle up which the delicately shod feet of the bride and bridesmaids are to pass, and along which their rich satin gowns are to be trailed? And, again, would it not be more suitable and appropriate for ladies all to wear veils or bonnets in the sacred edifice? As matters stand now, there is a want of harmony between the place in which marriages are celebrated and those who assist at the ceremonial which is often positively chilling and de-

pressing to all concerned.

The wedding of Miss Mary Alice Townsend and Mr. Charles Sackett was only a gay and elegant evening party, to which an additional interest and excitement was imparted by the marriage ceremony and the presence of the oridal pair. All the beauty and fashion of New York were assembled in the brilliantly lighted rooms, and no ball room this winter has seen a greater display of dress, jewels, and lovely women. The regal beauty of the bride was, to use one of the cant phrases of the day, something to dream about, and it would be difficult to do justice in words to the effect of the long, clinging robe of white velvet, with its veil and trimmings of softest lace, upon her very uncommon beauty. Around her neck she were a superb necklace of solitaire diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and her vell was held on one side by a diamond ornament, and on the other by a spray of natural orange blossoms from Mr. Bend's greenhouse at Yonkers. Among the company there were many very rich and novel costumes, but perhaps the most remarkable, both for costliness and becomingness, was that of Mrs. Frederic Neilson. It was of white satin, with an immense standing collar of pearls, which enclosed the throat at the back, leaving the front of the dress open for the better display of the magificent necklace of Oriental pearls and the stomacher of diamonds, sapphires, and rubies which glittered on the fair neck. In her ears Mrs. Neilson wore rubies and diamonds of almost priceless value, and two soft ostrich plumes were fastened in her hair with a large dagger of brilliants and with numberless diamond stars. She looked not unlike the portraits of the Oucens of France and the ladies of their courts of about three or four hundred years ago, before hoops and powder came into fashion. Mrs. Dinsmore and Mrs. Harry Alexandre both wore very beautiful and becoming dresses of velvet and satin, Mrs. Dinsmore's of a rich ruby color, with a corsage trimming of light pink feathers, and Mrs. Alexandre's of pale blue, with feathers of the same shade in her hair and at her waist. Artificial flowers,

The wedding of Mr. Woodbury Langdon and Church of the Incurnation on Wednesday wi a very quiet and informal affair. Only relatives and very intimate friends were present, and the young couple made their first start in life in the unaffected and unpretentious way which will probably mark every stage of the long journey. Mr. Langdon is an unusual instance of a young man of large fortune and good position whose life has been devoted to works of charity and benevolence, and as the tastes and pursuits of the lady whom he has chosen are entirely in unison with his own, a career of

except for débutantes, seem to have had their

day, as the married ladies all wear corsage

trimmings, as well as headdresses, of ostrich

predicted for them. The ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet on Monday evening last was all that had been promised and expected. Deimonico's rooms were never before so richly and lavishly decorated with natural flowers, and while admiring and enjoying the masses of roses, violets, and heliotrope, one could not help wondering where they were all grown. In one room there was absolutely a complete dado of lilies of the valley, and Mr. Oscar Wilde would probably have breathed a sigh of sympathy and distress could be have gazed upon their crushed and els. In addition to the elaborate ornamentation in flowers, everything that upholstery and decorative art could suggest was employed to make the well-known rooms look as unlike themselves and as like a righle furnished Fifth avenue mansion as possible, and the result was satisfactory. The ball was kept up until a late hour, and was universally pronounced one of the most successful of the season.

On Tuesday evening one of the innumerable dancing classes met at Mrs. Francis R. Rives's in Washington place, and, although the number of guests was limited, the cotilion did not stop until nearly 3 o'clock. Among the last to leave were Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, who sailed on the following day in the Servia, and whose good fortune it is to drop the threads of their gay and pleasant life on this side of the water and pick them up again in their luxurious London home, where, on the day of their arrival, they find all things ready to receive them, with probably a number of chosen friends to sit down with them at their rell-appointed dinner.

Cards are out for the first bachelors' ball on the 26th, at which it is said that dresses to match the rooms in newness and freshness will be expected and exacted. Let us hope that it is not quite too late in the season for faces to match both rooms and dresses, although if the present rushing page is kept up, freshness, even for a debutante, will be soon among the

Invitations are also out for the wedding of Miss Agnes Tailer and Gen. Henry L. Burnett, which will take place at the Church of the Ascension on Tuesday, the 31st. A large reception will follow at Mr. Tailer's house, in Washington square.

Mrs. Edward Anthon has issued cards for two receptions in February, for her newly married daughter, Mrs. Alfred Renshaw Jones, and invitations will soon be out for a ball at Mrs. Harry Alexandre's, which is announced for the 1st of February.

Pleasure and charity will be combined on Priday and Saturday evenings of this week. when the long talked of amateur performances Patience" will take place. Costumers and semakers have their hands full just now. ad the twenty love-lek maidens are very inundstently and improperly devoting all their | erty confiscated. time and thoughts to the unportical, anti-mscharity that will most benefit by the financial results of this theatrical enterprise, and it is hoped and expected that the net profits will

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE.

As the day for the opening of the English Parliament approaches, the importance of the week by three very notable weddings. That of I questions which will be mosted during the session becomes more and more perceptible, and the duration of the Gladstone Cabinet more problematical. The note of uncertainty which was recently sounded by Lord Hartington is being taken up by the Liberal newspapers and leaders. Every nerve is being strained to excuse the Government, and to put a bold face upon matters for which excuses are difficult to be found. The most able champion the Government has yet found is the veteran radical John Bright, whose speech at Birmingham is a masterpiece of political oratory. Referring to the policy of imprisonment and other forms of coercion which have been resorted to in Ireland, he says: "We have new come to the question of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act. Every true Liberal in England regrets it as one of the calamities of his life. Some Liberals doubt if the necessity has arisen, and there are some who condemn the course of the Government. What I am in favor of is as much freedom as will give security to freedom; but I am not in favor of that freedom that would have been obliged to come to the conclusion that there are no circumstances which would justify the Liberal Government in suspending the Habeas Corpus act." Mr. Bright then goes on to liken Ireland to a ship whose crew had mutinied, and whose commander had placed the ringleaders in irons to secure the salety of the rest of the passengers, and adds: "Let me say, for my share, I am not one of those who believe that in the disturbed parts of Ireland the majority are in favor of disturbance. I believe that all over the country there are great numbers of honest, honorable, and sensible men who are as anxious for tranquillity as we are, and I say that they themselves would not have wished that the Government should allow the terror to

proceed if it were possible to check it."

It may be noted, however, that Mr. Bright is answering charges that have never been made by the Conservatives. They contend that the methods of coercion should have been applied earlier, and that even stronger measures should have been taken to protect life and property. Mr. Bright says on this latter point: 'If twenty, thirty, or fifty persons had been shot down, it might have restored tranquillity sooner; but it would have left in the minds of the people of Ireland a burning hatred of this country, which would have taken generations to wipe away."

Referring to the statement made in the House of Commons by one of the Irish M. P.'s that he and his colleagues had "knocked the whole of the Oueen's Government in Ireland into s cooked but " Mr. Bright continued:

cocked hat." Mr. Bright continued:

The question is whether you are to allow terror to be master of a considerable portion of Ireland, or whether you are to attempt a remedy. Now, of the remedies, the resources of burbarism are soldiers and the gallows. The resources of civilization are temporary restraint and honest and broad measures of relief. I would ask you in all seriousness, What is this conflict which is going on in some parts of Ireland? A present there is a conspiracy discovered, much of it seen and altogether undenible, which is in reality a treason to the Crown, and whose object is the breaking up of the United Kingdom. It is not a love of the tenantry of Ireland, but a harred of England. If you doubt this, I will ask you, Who is it who finds the money, and who is if that urges on men to this extreme course? Who is it that finds and pays emissaries backward and forward across the Atlantic? Who is it that organizes committees even in our English towns among Irishmen who have come here, and whom we try to treat fairly, whom we have employed steadily and whom we pay honorably, and whom we are willing to accept into our municipal and town relationship? Who is it that is organizing among these men conspiracy, illegal oaths, the collection of arms, with the idea—the miserable idea—that their miserable conspiracies can do't is a section of Irishmen in the United States who find the funds for all this machinery.

Mr. Bright then read extracts from some of

Mr. Bright then read extracts from some of the speeches made at a recent meeting of Irish sympathizers at Chicago, and remarked that the Chicago orators did not know what they were talking about, and that "they judged of Ireland partly from the history of the last century, and perhaps from stories they have heard from their fathers and from their grandfathers who were emigrants from the country in much worse times than we have seen of late."

Mr. Bright then took up the question of the representation of Ireland in the British Parliament, and showed that in proportion to the number of her population the Emerald Isle was more largely represented at St. Stephen's than either England or Scotland. If the latter had as many members of Parliament in proportion to her population as Ireland has, she would send seventy-five members to the House of Commons instead of sixty, and England would, under the same supposition, send 480 instead Miss Montgomery, which took place at the of 458, as at present. London, Yorkshire, and spectacle at the Châtelet Theatre, "Les Mille et Lancashire, with 10,340,000 inhabitants, have ninety-two members, while Ireland, with 5,160,-000 people, has 105. Having, by these figures diposed of Ireland's complaint that she is not properly represented in the British Parliament,

Mr. Bright continued:

You may say, and I have said in past times, that there were some questions necessary to be settled in Ireland, upon which English prejudice or English opposite opinion was so strong that it was impossible to get them settled in the Eritish Parliament; but those questions are now disposed of. The thurch question is settled; the inducation question is settled; the inducation question is settled; the inducation question is settled [houst cheers; and I believe now that the imperial Parliament is as free and will be hereafter as free and as willing to do perfect justice to the people of Ireland as it has ever been.

Deprivate the weet.

Perhaps the most important of Mr. Bright's utterances were in reference to the relations of the English Government with those of other powers. In view of the disturbing rumors which the cable has lately brought us, there is a good deal of significance in Mr. Bright's statement referring to the charge that England now stands isolated as regards the other Governments of the world. "I am willing to confess," said he, "that I do not care much about allies, but I care as much as any man living about friends, and I venture to assert that there never has been a moment in our time when the Government of this country was more entirely at amity with all countries." If the storm which seems to be brewing in

southeastern Europe comes to a head, Mr. Bright's feeling of contempt for allies may undergo a rapid change, unless shortly after the meeting of Parliament he finds himself and his party ousted from the control of affairs of state. The chances that this will happen seem to increase rapidly. The Conservatives have no fear of alliances, and they are doing their utmost to conciliate the Irish and Fair Trade votes. Added to these, it must be remembered that the promise of the Government to introduce a "Land bill" for England can have no other effect than to alienate the influence of the great landowners of their own party. This alienation has already begun. Lord Grey, a Liberal of the Liberals, who has held high office in a former Ministry, has expressed his intention of no longer giving his support to Mr. Gladstone, on account of the latter's attitude toward the owners of landed property. It is hard to see how the other great territorial magnates of the Liberal party can avoid following Lord Grey's example. If so, the game will soon be in the Marquis of Salisbury's hands, as leader

of a Conservative Government. What Mr. Gladstone's English Land bill will try to accomplish is not yet known; but Lord Grey's detection from the Liberal cause is a straw that shows which way the wind is likely to blow. The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, following that of Mr. Bright at Birmingham, is suggestive that little mercy will be shown to the landlords. The Irish landlords declare that they have been plundered by the Irish Land act to the tune of \$20,000,000 a year, which represents a capital of \$500,000,000. Not unnaturally, they are clamorous for some compensation: but Mr. Chamberlain tells them that compensation is out of the question, for the curious reason that they have lost too much. Were it, he argued, a few thousands of dollars we might consider the suggestion. But \$500,000,000! We cannot dream of compensation to persons so extensively plundered. One would imagine that the greater the damage the greater the right to be compensated for it. Of course, Mr. Chamberlain's logic does not impart confidence to the Englishmen, who are in fear of having their prop-

Mr. Mapleson having forfeited his lease of thatical daty of looking their best. The Sa-Bruitan Home for the Aged is, we are told, the the present into the control of Mr. Carl Rosa, who has just issued the prospectus of his coming season; and as, unlike most other managers, he has a habit of keeping his promises, the music loving part of London is looking forward to a great treat. In comparison with Mr. Rosa's prospectus, the eternal round of "Lucias" and "Sonnambulas" seems very

neagre indeed. Mr. Rosa's season will commence with Wagner's "Rienzi," to be followed by "The Flying Dutchman," "Tannhauser," and "Lohengrin." Among the novelties to be produced will be Balfe's "Painter of Antwerp," which was first produced at Trieste in 1854 under its Italian title of "Pittore e Duca." This opera did not meet with the success it deserved, by reason of inadequate execution, and Balfe expressed the wish that it should not be produced again until it could be done in a thoroughly fitting manner. Mr. Rosa's other novelty is Berlioz's "Benyenuto Cellini," which was at one time placed on the boards of Covent Garden. But it shared the fate of all that composer's music in England, and was wrecked by the unscrupulous Italian elique which was omnipotent at that time. However, "every dog has his day:" and although it is rather late in coming, as far as the composer is concerned, the present seems to be the day of Berlioz. Thanks to Mr. Charles Halle and his Manchester orchestra, the works of the great French composer which aroused such enthusiasm in this city last year have been duly appreciated by the Londoners, who will be ready to receive Benyenuto Cellini" with more cordiality than

their forefathers exhibited.

The remainder of the reperioire of the Carl Rosa company consists of thirty-eight operas. seven of which are by British composers. For an English opera concern the company is a strong one. Mme. Valleria's name heads the list of prima donnas, and Herr Anton Schott has been especially engaged to sing the tenor rôles of Wagner's operas,

The rumor which recently startled the inhabi-

tants of the little town of Chiselhurst that an attempt had been made to steal the bodies of Napoeon III, and the Prince Imperial arose from the fact that Monsignor Godard, the priest in charge of the chapel in which the remains are deposited, received an anonymous telegram from Paris warning him to "beware of body snatchers." On this slim foundation was onsed a circumstantial story that the tombs of the Napoleons had been descerated. The late Emperor's remains are enclosed within a granite mausoleum, and to remove the coffin it would be necessary to lift a block of granite weighing three tons, and loosen a slab of slate which is cemented and morticed into the stonewhich is cemented and morticed into the stonework. The Prince Imperial's body could be more easily stolen, as its coffin still lies under the pall in the side entrance porch, which has been turned into a temporary chapel. The little church, however, stands near some cottages, the occupants of which were recipients of the bounty of their imperial neighbors, and a gang of body snatchers would certainly meet with a warm reception. As a measure to insure further security, the coffins are to be connected with burglar alarms in the clergyman's

residence, which adjoins the chapel. A great deal of inconvenience is being caused to the dwellers along the thickly populated banks of the Thames between Chelsea and Bermondsey by a quarrel between the London Steamboat Company and the Thames Conservancy Board, on account of which the steamboat company has been obliged to discontinue the stoppage of its vessels at twelve out of the eighteen piers which lie between those points. The casual visitor to London can scarcely appreciate the amount of traffic which these boats do, especially in the summer months. City whose salaries vary from \$400 to \$750 are enabled to live within their small incomes by means of these river boats, which convey them for two cents comfortably and expeditiously to the cheap lodgings that are to be found near the river above Westminster and that are difficult of access except by these boats. Indignation meetings have been held to protest against the withdrawal of the boats but with no result, as the steamboat company refuses to pay the Conservancy Board the extra charge which the latter demands for the use of its piers. In the mean time a serious loss of time and money is suffered by the dwellers in Pimileo,

Vauxhall, Nine Elms, Battersea, and Chelsea, The new craze in Paris is for wicker work as a material for light furniture and for baskets of all descriptions. The baskets are decorated with plush and satin, on which are embroidered decorative designs. Orientalism, too, has taken possession of the salons. Smyrna and other Asiatle carpets cover the walls of the room. Indian shawls are replacing the thick carpets, and are used as hangings. The fairy ductions of modern times. Its pageantry and ballets'are much finer than those of "Alda," at the Grand Opera. In one of the scenes a hunt ing party is represented, horses and hounds appearing on the stage, where the carcass of a deer is broken up and devoured by the pack Some ludierous contretemps occasionally happen from the levity of the dogs. For instance, one of the dogs snatched a lump of meat and bolted

with it into the prompter's box. Gambetta has impressed on his Cabinet the advisability of holding their tongues with reference to official matters, and, as affairs of much importance are taking place it is very amusing to watch these newly made politicians almost bursting with information they dare not communicate-a peculiarly difficult position for Frenchmen and journalists to be placed in. The Finance Minister relieves himself by mimicking the magnates of finance who interview him. The Art Minister, it is said, carries his devotion to the matters of his department so fa that he is almost always to be found absorbed in the contemplation of that greatest work of art-a modern Frenchwoman. Paint and patches are not beneath his notice. Unfortunately, he does not pay sufficient attention to the old or ugly women; and as they use greate art than their fairer sisters, they consider M.

Proust dereliet in his duty. M. Floquet, the new Prefect of the Seine brought himself into notice in a rather peculiar way. When the Czar visited Paris during the exhibition of 1867, he was shown over the Pulsis de Justice by Napoleon III. Floquet fired he the wrongs inflicted on the Poles, rushed for ward shouting. "Long live Poland." For this indiscretion he was imprisoned. At the fall of the empire Floquet was elected to the National Assembly, but he was suspected of having been somewhat in sympathy with the Communists and was again imprisoned. He subsequently became President of the Paris Municipal Council and a Deputy of the Chamber, in which he is at the head of the "Floquet group."

Medicine is being taken to as a profession by the middle-class women of Russia. Each year seventy female students are admitted to the medical college, and twice that number apply for admission. The examiners endeavor to stop this oversupply by raising the examination fees and by increasing the severity of the examinations, but the number of applicants increases. It is the general impression that Nihilism is rampant among the educated middleclass women of St. Petersburg; but of the 959 female students who have attended the medical lectures, only four have been implicated in political troubles, while of the 281 women who have been graduated and the 152 who have been permitted to practise, not one has been arrested. During the Russo-Turkish war twenty-fly women doctors were sent to the front. Their devotion to the wounded attracted the attention of the late Emperor, and many of them were decorated with medals for valiant services

We have heard of flying squirrels and flying fish; we have understood that there is such a flying as a "boome rang"—a lifeless piece of wood which files through the air back to the person who threw it, but we never before heard of any reference to a flying cat until we read the following item communicated by Mr. Heart S. Waill man, 34! East Houston st. this city. "My wife has been afflicted with ricumantism so baily that she was no more able to walk than a cat is able to ity. I have had doctors, and used every thing for her without any reing to be sufferings. Passing a drug alore one day, I saw a sign—"St. Jacobs till the tireat termina itemedy for flying matter, and the second bottle only had used entirely cured ber. She is now abit to walk and aftend to all of her work the same as though she heaver bod at attack of ricetomicals." I wrige this from a series of gratified and with the same as though she heaver bod at attack of ricetomicals. A Flying Cat.

For the delicate and complexated difficulties peculiar to the female constitution Lydia E l'inkhair s'vegetable Compound is the sovereign remedy. It alone at the cause, and produces having results send to Mrs Lydia E l'ink-ham, 233 Western av. Lyan. Mass, for pamphases—48.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

Reforming the Bung-Starting Service. We are informed that the Board of Ex miners at the Custom House, pleased with the results of the competitive examinations of the past week, have determined to apply competitive tests to all applicants for appointments at the Custom House The previous examinations had been confined to applicants for places as clerks, inspectors, and night watchmen. Yesterday an examination was held for the purpose of testing the litness of candidates for the offic of Bung Starter. For the benefit of persons un acquainted with the routine of the Custom House, it should be explained that a Bung Starter is the official who accompanies the Gauger, for the insertion of whose divining rod he affords a passage by removing the bung from the cask of dutiable liquid to be gauged His official insignia are the mallet and chisel. It was felt that the efficiency of the Bung Starting Service had been seriously impaired by the educational deficiencies of some of its mem-bers. Under the old system the Bung Starter sometimes forgot to replace a bung as quickly as he had taken it out. Hence leakage.

It is said that one hundred and ninety-two candidates presented themselves for examination yesterday. There were two vacancies. The ages of the candidates ranged from 95 to 16, persons whose ages are beyond those limits beng ineligible. There was a sprinkling of college graduates with regular Latin di plomas, but most of the candidates seemed to

be experienced 'longshoremen.

The examination papers had been prepared with great care, and with special attention to the peculiar qualifications requisite for a Bung Starter. The questions are simple, and ye sufficiently searching.

PRELIMINARY. Write your name and that of your parents (if any).
 How long have you voted the Republican ticket?
 What political services have you rendered?

4. Who is your backer ? Who is your backer?
 B.—Candidates are requested to answer questions 2 3, and 4 as clearly and fully as possible. The whole ex-nmination counts 2,500 marks, but different weight is given to different parts of it. Questions 1, 2, and 3 count

contingent fund?

2. George M. Robeson, in 1809, was \$25,000 in debt

In 1877 he had property to the amount of \$500,000. What must have been his annual salary as Secretary of 3. Give 300 (Republican) instances of Addition,

Division, and Silence. (Give the work in detail to show your familiarity with the process.)

4. In 1875-81, R. B. H. embezzles \$50,000 per annum

from S. J. T. What is the sum now due the latter, reckoning compound interest at 6 per cent.?

6. In 1877-81, R. B. H. spent for charity \$0.05; for groceries, \$121,25 (less 5 per cent. discount at the post commissary); for public dinner, \$100 (less \$30.50 borrowed of Evarts, and contributed his autograph to the campaign fund. What was his mean faily expenditure, and who paid for his drinks?
6. What is the radius of the circle described by the ex

ternal deflection and circumlocution of Deacon Richard Smith's truly good legs? (Draw a figure and illustrate. Correct the following exam; les of false syntax: Grant would have went into the White House in 1881
 the could have —J. A. Logan.
 Me and Garfield ran the Administration.—Whitelaw

Reid.

3. Woodin and Sessions is representative Republicans.— Johnny Hav. To die is gain—both to the party as dies and to the

leading Philadelphia non-partisan journal.-G. Washing ton Childs, A. M. RISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY. 1. Recount the principal events of the Peloponnesian

2 Name 3,000 of the most important Republican de-3. Mention a few of the creeks, guilles, horse po and jumping off places included in the River and Harbo

ful" States. 5. Draw a map of Ohio, showing all its United States

officeholders by school districts.

6. Where is W. A. Wheeler situated?

The Character and Public Services of A. A. Sargent."

The Chesapenke Oyster Beds.

The natural oyster beds of the Chesapeake Bay are perhaps the largest and most profine in the world. The tidal movements are so scuttle that the spat is not scattered by currents and the bottom is suited to oyster growth. There are places in the bay where the form great cones, rising to the surface in lifty and sixty feet of water. For many years the beds have been worked without restriction, and the supply was once deemed practically Illimitable. The sales in Maryland alone amount to 2000,000,000 oysters a year. The take in the lower waters under Virginia jurisdiction is also very great, and since the natural beds of Delaware Bay, New Jersey, and Long Island waters have been de-pleted, the Chesapeake Bay is the chief source of supply of seed oysters for the planted beds in the neighborhood

of Eastern cities.
The State of Maryland maintains a little navy whose business is to enforce the laws regulating the oyster fish-eries; but these laws are not adapted for the preservation of the syster beds. The waters contiguous to the city of Baltimore do not bear oysters, but the city sends out into the bar a large fleet of boats, which drug the oyster beds with heavy iron scoops. The oystermen who supply the local demand along the bey shore take the oysters by means of long tongs worked from small boats. County interests prelominate in the Legislature and the endeavor is made to reserve to every county the use of choice beds in waters contiguous to it. The bay is mapped with imaginary boundary lines, the transgres-sion of which it is the duty of the oyster police to pre-vent. As a matter of fact, however, most of the take of the oyster dredgers is from grounds prohibited to them Every season several dredgers are killed or wounded the jails along the bay shore are filled with captured offenders, and sometimes there are conflicts between tengmen and dredgers approaching the proportions of a battle. Meanwhile no effort has been made to regulate which beds may be worked, further than that there is a

probibition of oyster dreining during the summe months, which however, is not well enforced. Under these circumstances it is not surprising to hear that signs of depletion are appearing. Lieur Francis Winslow, U.S.N. who has tende a special study of the subject has written to the Baltimore Sun giving some Pocomoke Sounds were so pucked with oysters that the supply scenaed limitiess. Now these tests are almost an innusted. The syster-hearing areas of the Chesapenko are so vast that the aggregate take has not diminished. but the work has become harder and more uncertain of result. Boats have to range widely for small takes where once the dredge had but to be let down in order to concupful. The present condition of affairs plainty indicates the approaching exhaustion of the ticks. Licut. Winslow has collected data shewing that there New England which have become extinct. Oysters an-

ciently abounded in many places in the waters of Northern Europe, where few or none are now to be found. The Chesapeake beds are yet, however, far from extinotion, and judicious measures for their protection will pe-manently maintain this famous source of supply.

From the Gardeners' Chronicle.

The ages attained by some of the confermare scarcely less extraordinary than their colossal bulk. The greatest longivity assigned to any tree is perhaps credited to the celebrated taxodium of Chapulteper in Mexico, 117 feet in circumference, which is thought by De Candolle to exceed in ug.; the baselab of Senegal inferred to be 5.100 years old. Goeppert states that fare-tions statishess has been operatined by its annular rings to live 2340 years. The manmoth tree has been and Endlicher considers one in Deroyshire to be 2,000 years old, and the one at Grustord, in North Wales, 1,480 years old. The pines, cypress, firs tarelies and cedars are credited with ages of 240, 350, and even 500 years Picca 23) feet in height is mentioned by Goeppert, as ascertained by its annular rings, to be \$40 years old, and a larix of 120 feet to be 576 years old. The Scotch pine Pinus spirestus is said to require 2xt years to mature its timber to perfection. In Veitch's Manual of the Confform the ages of some of these are stated at considerably less. Other examples of a longevity greater than 500 years are mentioned. These are Colour drodard, 750 to subject is still involved in some obscurity.

Flavors his changague with atgostura litters, the world-remowned appeller. Always have a bottle of if in your house, or whe is not travel. Ask your groor or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. u. B. de-gert & one.—48.

AMUSEMENTS.

A New Play at the New Wallach's. There was brought out last evening at Wallack's a new and original comedy-drama, in three acts, by Mr. A. W. Pinero, entitled "The Money Spinner." The scene of the first act passes at Paris, that of the other two at Rouen. There are in the play an old and very disreptutable gambler, who calls himself the Baron Croodle, his two daughters Millicent and Dorinda, quite ashamed of their father's profession, and yet his accomplices, Lord Kengussie, a Scotch lord, and Harole Boycott, confidential clerk in a business house in Rouen, and frequenters of the Baron's gambling rooms, and finally Jules Faubert, detective. It may not seem entirely probable that the Scotch lord and the poor clerk should both fall in love with Millicent and offer themselves to her on the same evening, nor that, of the two, the gambler's daughter should choose the clerk, in spite of the mild protestations of her father, but to that conclusion we are brought at the fall of the curtain on the first act. The scene of this act takes place at the front of the stage, while through a sliding panel door in the flat, glimpses are occasionally had of the gaming tables in an inner room.

Millicent has gained throughout Paris her name of "The Money Spinner," by reason of her fatal trick of always winning at ccarté. The her fatal trick of always winning at scarts. The second act takes place at the apartments of Boycott and his young wife at Rouen. Two years have passed and the progress of the action shows us that Boycott has embezzled from his firm, and stands on the brink of detection. Lord Kengussie has meanwhile becomes engaged to the other sister Borada. Millicent, to save her husband determines to entrap Kengussie Into a game of scarts with the view of winning from him sufficient to make good Roycott's defleit. It is upon this resolve that the curtain falls at the close of the second act.

good Roycott's deficit. It is upon this resolve that the curtain falls at the close of the second act.

In the third act Millicest attempts to carry out her plan, but luck goes against her, and she is losing heavily when the opportune fall of a card enables her to substitute it for her own. The luck changes, and she is in a way to win the desired sum, when Faubert, or more properly Grayam, the detective, fearing to see his promised victim, Roycott, escape his toils, discloses the cheat, Kempussic at first overwhelms his faithless sweetheart with reproaches, but on her tear oil confession and repentance, forgives her, promises aid in the family embarrassments, and sends the detetive about his business. He renews his assurances of fidelity to Bora, and the piece ends as happily as, under the circumstances, could possibly be expected.

It will be seen that this dramatic work is laid out very much upon the plan of many modern French plays. It is not probable that it will strongly attract or hold public attention. The situations and the motive of the piece are neither striking nor novel, and not one of the characters succeeds in commending itself, even superficially, to the sympathies of the spectator. The dislocrue is languid, and the conedy parts for ver, feeble as not to relieve at all the generally painful feeling awakened by the spectate of a young man, good in his nature and purpose, but weak in character, who has embezzled for the purpose of aiding his father, and who finds himself suddenly in the toils of the law.

The playars a whole was fairly acted, the principal characters being cast as follows:

Lord Kencussie.

Mr. Osmond Tearle Barou Croole.

cipal characters being cast as follows:
Lord Kengussle. Mr. Osmond Tearle
Baron Croodle Mr. William Eifon
Harold Boycott Mr. Gerald Eyre
Jules Faultert Mr. Harry Edwards
Mockett Mr. E.V. Stacker
Milleent Croedle's Miss Ross Cobelan
Dorinta Daughters Miss stella Bonface
Mne Monthous Miss Hattle Hirott
Margot, a servant Margot, a servant
Live of the fact that In view of the fact that a great many French words are used in the course of the play, it may not be amiss to have a careful revision of the methods of pronunciation that obtained inst evening on Mr. Wallack's stage, and which more than once excited the laughter of the audience.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"Patience" continues the motto of the Standard The Dr. Lynn made his 175th appearance at Bunnell's Mu scuin yesterday. The name is more than legion of the curiosities Worth's Museum

Worth's Museum.

The educated horses continue to display their knowledge at the Aquarium. The audiences at the Sijou Opera Rouse are still kept wide awake by " Dreams." Kate Charton appears in "The Two Orphans" at the Windsor Theatre this week. In addition to the curiosities, "Humpty Dumpty" is an attraction at the Globe Museum.

"The Money Spinner" will be played at Wallack's Theatre for an indefinite time to come

"Muidoon's Picnic" will be successful by 'The Banker's Daughter" at Niblo's Garden next week. "All the Rape" is to be the play at Haverly's Four-teenth Street Theatre for the next two weeks. Tony Paster produces a burlesque on " Patience" at Mr. Lester Wallack and "The Colonel" have apparently roved more than popular at the Park Theatre. The reign of "Squatter Sovereignty" at the Theatre Mr and Mrs. McKee Rankin will appear at the Brook yn Park Theatre this week in their new play. "48." "The New Magdalen" and "The Lights o' London"

Mr. Augustin Daly's company will produce "Cin deralla at School" at the Williamsburgh Novelty Thea tre this week. At other theatres plays may come and plays may go, but "Estmereda" buts fair to go on factor at the Madison square Theatre.

The San Francisco Ministreis andiences become so fat with laughout that they are said to "swell wishly before the work eyes of their affectations. the very eyes of their substainers.

Mabel Clare Stephenson, the child elocutionist and vo-callet appears at Checkering Hall on Tuesday, assisted by Mine, de Lussan and other artists.

Hague's British Operatic Ministrels give their second concert at the Metro ofitan Casino to might. The pro-gramme consists of ballads, gives and matricals.

"The Passing Regiment" will pass from Daly's Theutre into New England after max tweek. It will be succeeded on Feb. 6 by "Oderte," a play by Victorian Sanden. The 1988th concert will be given at Koster & Bigl's concert half this evening. Some singers from abroad famous for their combination of music and drollers, will appear.

"Sophocles (Edipus Tyranums" will be produced at Booth's on Monday evening, the Both inst. Mr. kiddle gives the rate of Corpus in Greek, the other actors theirs in Euglish in English

Miss Minule Cummings has become sole lesses of the
New Haven Opera House, which will reopen as Miss
Minule Cummings's New Haven Theatre on Jan 23 with

Our Roys.

Mr John McChillough and company will give a week of
legithmate drama at Haverty's Brooklyn Theatre. The
reperfore will include "Nirginius." The Gladiante.

Tolicho, "Richard III.," and "Incomar."

Analysis will be continued drame the second of the continued of the continue "Apalatie" will be continued during the present week at the Phalm Theatre. On Monday Jan 30, a new operatia. Chevalier von Sair Marco, will have its first representation, and on Thursday, Feb. 2. Divorcons, will be given.

Signor Bossi gives his farewell performed in New York this week appearing as Libraria sensor in the calor Business play of that name. On Tuesday afternoon he gives a madines performance to his brother and stater professionals. professionals.

Miss Belia Beringer an American girl, who has studied abroad and clayed there in concern with some success, will give a many concert at Schiway Hall on Friday evening, senseted to Miss Laura Bellini, soprano, and Mr. Sam Franko, violinest.

The first released and concert of the New York Chorias secretly binder the direction of Theesberg Thomas, which occur this week, are events looked forward to with unissed interest in musical tireles. The programme is landinguistand voluntinous.

The Consley Karton company, with Catherine Lewis, John Howsen, and the others of these Vestlent organization, will appear this week at Haverty's Frith Avenue Theatre in an Lewish cerson of Saladae Favart. This will be the wed by one of the latest Paristan stockness can in the barsal.

The Cunarder Farthin, which was ran aground on the south shore of States lefe, on Friday, and was flared at \$2.50 P.M. came up to her pier washeday. The officer in charact sold size had it been in the the court and that one would probe. In the to declaring and reload in time to one on her advertised date.

The largest ink house in the world Thaddeus Davids 4 Co. is at 127 William at. New York and it can W.

A Sear Core - a bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injuction, with syrings combined. All druggists, \$1 - 26s.

ILLEGAL PROBATE COURT.

A Decision that will Make Business for the Lawyers in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-The State Suprem-Court decided yesterday that the law regarding the Probate Courts of Cook and La Salle Counties was special legislation, and therefore unconstitutional, and that the Probate Courts of these counties are illegal and empty. The Cook County Probate Court has been in existence five years. By this decision it is though that all the wills passed on by it are void, and that property that has come in review before it is without title. It does not stop the due administration of estates, but sends all such matters back to the County Courts which have been all the time in existence, and which had exclusive jurisdiction over probate matters up to the time the Probate Courts were created and which jurisdiction they have never lost The first announcement of the decision causes

some trouble, it is not likely that it will entail any very grave consequences.

Three thousand three hundred and ten wills have been probated in this court and the same number of estates are invoived in the decision, including some of the largest in the city, notably the Newbury estate and the Taylor estate. The former has been in litigation for several years, and is now involved in frosh disjutes. One remarkable feature of the decision is that the Supreme Court has remanded, roversed, and affirmed decisions of the Probate Court of this county.

a great deal of alarm, but, though it will cause

some trouble, it is not likely that it will entail

and affirmed decisions of the Probate Court of this county. The same opinion takes away the chancery jurisdiction of the county courts. This may trouble persons who obtained divorces from the courts but the chancery business transacted by them has not been large, and the fact that the orders and decrees rendered by them are void—in view of the law which protects all persons whose acts are bonn fide under an aparent authority of the law—cannot create any very grave difficulty. In all, six divorces are said to have been granted by the County Court.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises...... 7 19; Sun sets...... 5 (a) Moon sets.... 9 13 Bigir Watsk-tills DAT. Sandy Book 10 20; Gov. Island, 10 59; Hell Gats... 12 47 Arrived-Satundar, Jan. 21.

Arrived-Satemar, Jan. 21.

Sa Bichmond, Stevens, West Point, Va.
Sa Breakwater, Hulphers, Lewes, Del.
Sa Guadalupe, Nickerson, Galveston,
Sa State of Georgia, Moodie Liasgow, Jan. 6.
Sa Main, Berre, Bremen, Jan. 8.
Sa Arragon, Cole. Bristol, Dec. 31.
Sa Galatia, Allieon, London.
Sa Frair-conia, Magnam, Portland.
Ship Colchester, Whitty, Antwerp.
Ship fee King, Bartlett, Boston.
Ship Annie M. Smull, Factor, Hoston.

ARRIVAD OUT.
Se Devonia, from New York, at Moville, on her way to

Chileurn.
MIRAOLES OF HEALING UNPARALLELED IN MEDICAL BISTORY.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the great natural blood purifier, absorbent, renovator, and 'titalyzer, has shown its grand curative power in acrosina, waite averables, direct, evengents, swelled neck, screbulous inflammations, mercal isl affections, old sores, cruptions of the skin, sore eyes, and scalp affections, with dry, thin, and failing har; and when the CUTICURA, a Medicanal Jelly, and the CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, are applied to external symptoms, the cures exected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES are marvellous.

SCROFULA.

SCROFULA.—Hon. William Taylor. Boston, State Senator of Massachusette, permanently cursel of a humor of the face and scalp that had been treated managess all for twelve years by many of Roston's best physicians and most notest sterihams, as well as European authorities. He says: I have been so clared with my successful use of the Cortems Emmed, at that I have stopped men in the streets to tell them of my case."

RUNNING SORES.—Beary Landecker, Dover, N. B., certifies that on Ag. 23, 1977, be broke his leg. The bone was set by a physician. Upon removing the splints serve body and the splints serve by the server of the best broken strong with them to the best broken strong with the best broken strong with the best broken strong with the first booking, without any strained critical first stocking, without any strained critical first stocking, without any strained for stocking without any strained for the following strained for the s

SALT RHEUM.—Gen. F. Owen, dealer in pianos, Grand Eapids, Mich., was troubled for inter-years with Salt Rheam. Trief every medicine, Snown to the trade, and was attended by many physicians with only temporary relief. Ourselver UTICLEA REMEDIZE. CUTICURA RENEDIES are prepared by WEEES &
POTTER, Chemests and Dropes w. 350 Washington et.
Boston, and are for sale by all orregards. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, same taxes, 50 cents large
boxes, 81. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Ricol
Purrier, 81 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILER
SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING
SOAP, 15 cents. in bars, for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

All mailed free on receipt of prion. The Old Actor.

POOR JOSEPH SEPTON—HIS SAD TERMINATION OF LIFE AFFER AMUSING MILLIONS IN ALL THE TREATHER OF THE COUNTRY FOR SO YEARS

Joseph Sefton, the popular connectian, had been a victim of rupture for many venes; it was not severe, and, therefore, not regarded by him as serious; it was small and was looked upon more as an inconvenience than a thing; had right at any moment broduce the most asconting forms one and a speed death. Joe as he was familiarly call divises a local fellow, and, though over a continuous continuou

played, he suffered the urbst accounting forment for a week, what such a say little the skep which knows no waking.

From the errors of the dead the living should take warning and, not as pace serious did, regiser the little older as he amosting called his rupture, at times when it ported out and attraced him. There is a rounely—a care—lor all bases of rupture verified in the strong leanment of fir J.A. Sherman's patients. With his treatment the ruptured can dismiss all fears of strangulated rupture, more with a fally, and have the proof satisfaction of being safe. Unlik of it and never suffer the horrors of strangulated rupture to overtake you in the face of the apportunity can have of secting safety and over. The heavy life, unresulting study and practical experience of its Sherman in this specially makes his services of inesting the overtake particular to the vice the service with the aid are truly fortunate.

There is such demand for Dr. Sherman's services that he links it necessary to have three offices. His date of consultation at the New York office are Wenday Tees day, and statistics and water they are as a factority and well the Sheston and Phinadelphic offices he articular alternate weeks on Wednesday, and saturday and relians.

Allen's Brain Food is not a weak extract of beet wheat or with to erating slowly-and solons with angeons—but a POW ESU L. PROMPT, and INVALLIBLE REMEDY for Negrous Bob hit. Nervousness in Highe-ciac, seminal Weakness, and all bass of power in Gener-ality Grains 81, 6for \$5, all druggists. Depri, ALLEN'S Pharmacy, 315 1st av., New York.

Only onice, 2 Vesey s. (Asto House, Vesey at Breut).

bedily substance. Equally good for invalids.

A \$5 wilk hat for \$3.20; facst Derbys, \$2.90; worth #4.5ct. to New Caureh #1, 0; stairs.

Homer stassed thatton of New York to Kelle, Laughter of Thosphilis Oleria.

LAN-Holy Selection MERY—On Wednesday, Jan. 18.

at the Cauch of the Incarna into by the Rev De Thomas
M. Pet re-assessed by the flav. Arthur Brucks. Woodbury
tersilest, but don to southink L., chargiter of the inte Rev.
Henry F. Montsoneer, D.

LOCK Wile 116. 4011A418.—At the resistence of the bride's
parents on Poinsson, and in the flav R. 1. doubt,
D. B. Kohurd Breenwards wood to Blein need, daught
ter of Idward C. Chapite, all of this still.

LADECKER, WOODBITS—On Thursday, Jan to at the
West Pressylvation Charles, 4-1 or, by the Rev. Thomas
S. Hassing, D. D. Charles E. Lydecker of this city to
Ella, daughter of the Hon. John southie of Greenwich.

Cont. The framehor of Redahil." The Lany of Lyons will be as on a time adarrally matines, and "ingeniar" in the evening.

The second of Mr. Kennedy's evenings of Scottish song will take place at Science at Beinevay light to morrow tught it is entitled. A Michi wi the Jacchites, and many of those stirring some that hold the Soutch hearts faulting to the same after the same and another the same after the same after the same after the same and another the same after the same and another the same after the sa

Children at Jersey City Heights, on Monnay, Jan 23, at 20, 318. In Providence, R. 1, Jan M. John Devyer, aged 80 years.

GUIDS—401 Jan 20, George W. Guiden aged 72 years.

GUIDS—401 Jan 20, George W. Guiden aged 72 years.

Relatives and fraction of the family are respectfully revised to attend the funeral from his late resultance. It is fast Guid 81, on Monday Jan 20, at 9 80 at Might mans of requience at 3 Wingens Ferrer's Church, 10 a M. HAVES—60 and admirals, Jan 21 of scarles town his May nofant daughter of James H., Jr. and Mary C. Haveles, and Guide in the fact of the f HANNEY - On Safarday Jan 21. William manney

Notice of function increasive.

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HANNEY - On Safarday Jan 21. William Mass. Jan 18. Mrs.

HANNEY - On Safarday Safar PEARN -th Jan 21. Margaret, wife of Samuel I. Subject TX OF 121 MANITY meets every Sunrearth aged to years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully. It was the first from the subject to want to the family are respectfully. It was the first from the family are respectfully.

invited to attend the funeral at her late residence.

Greenwich st., on Monday at I o'clock.

"ARMERTON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1889, John
I merton, in the 62d year of his age.

Lettives and friends, and also the brothers of Manual
Leide. No. 638 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral from his late residence. 32 Powers st.,
Brockler, S. D., Sunday, Jan. 29, at 2 2 M.

ROE.—Susen M. Roe, after a short liness.
Notice, of funeral hereafter.

WYNNE.—437 Saturday, Jan. 21, after a long and painful filness. Mrs. Mary Wynns, a native of the Gonnty Mullingar, Irviand.

Friends and ratived the funeral from 107 Av. C, on Monday at
2 P. M. Interment in Calvary.

WILSON.—(m. Jan. 20, Alvili Wilson, aged 49 years, 7
months, and 16 days.

Fineral from his late residence, 135 Mulberry st., at 1
o'clock to-day.

Special Motices.

OF PUBLIC INTEREST. QUACKS, ADVENTUREES, AND IMPOSTORS.

When the world was in its infancy, rocking in the cradie of superstition, so-called medical pretentious jug-giers and quacks infested the world to its detriment. This state continued until education and the general dis-somination of knowledge decimated their ranks. To-day, living in an atmosphere of civilization, we are beset and surrounded by a new class of adventurers, charletans, and ignorant impostors, whose excellent knowledge of human nature leads them to humbug the public in the most extraordinary and shameful manner, chief among which may be named stomach and liver appli-aces, and a large class of electric and magnetic hum-

These adventurors attempt to make the public believe that by the union of two antagonistic metals an electric current is producible; that electricity is generated by magnetizing a piece of iron sufficiently to sway a compass. Thousands believe such stupld monsense. Ask any electrician, specialist, or scientist, and he will quickly inform you how great is the imposition. It is somewhat singular to believe that intelligent persons are misled by these stupid toys and charms, under the sentimental idea that "electricity is Ho." Blectricity is a converbal idea that "electricity is Bro." Electricity is a powerful restorative agent when produced and applied scientifically by an expert electrician, not otherwise.

Family remedies have been and still are an absolute necessity in the household. A vast proportion of the world's population is more or less inaccessible to mediworld's population is more or less inaccessible to medi-cal practitioners, and this, united with the necessities of others to provide themselves with inexpensive yet reliable medicines has created and encouraged the production of simple household specifics, to be em-ployed in an emergency or in an orgent case until the arrival of the family physician. These statements being essentially true, the strongest ressible protection for the public is to have such meanines prepared by skilful and conscientious pharmacists, educated in the schene of medicine, rather than to accept worth-are and injurious compounds or nearures, put regether to persons who are as ignorant of the first principles of makeria medica as they are of therapeatics. BENNON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

materia meson as they are of therapeuties.

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

Is pre-emmently an article of extra-climary merit, and
after a trial of ten years is pronounced to be the best
family medicine for external use ever invented. They
are founded on true medicine skill, and will positively
cure aliments that other active medicinal articles fall
even to releve. Without exception it is the arfest, nealest, cleanest, and cheapest unclicinal article ever one
pounded. Beason's Capcine Plaster is a pharmaceutical
preparation of the highest order of merit, endorsed and
recommended by OVER 5,00 PPYSICIANS PHARMACISTS, DRUG-UISTS, AND CHEMISTS, as being more effective than and superior to any other Porous Plaster, Liminent, Nedicated Oil, Saive, Oliument, Nedicated Oil, Saive, Oliument, or Lotion. It is in no sense a nostrum or patent medicine. When suffering from any alment for which external remedies are useful, one trial will convince the most skeptical of the superior merit of Benson's Capcins Plaster.

The genuine have the word C.A.P.C.I.N.E cut in the centre of the plaster, without which they are spurious. Any pharmaciat or druggist will supply you. Price in Centre.

Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

Bighest awards—medais—at INTERNATIONAL expositions.

A .- LONG AGO, SA YS THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, Baron LIEBIG made himself famous for discovering beef extracts, and now the Liebig Company is again successful in its combine tion of beef, coca, rare old sherry, and tron, forming LIRBIG & CO.'S COCA BEEF TONIC) a valuable remedy for those debilitated or afflicted with indigestion, liver complaints, malaria, asthma, or shattered constitu-

THE ONLY ENOWN REAL CURE REALTH IS WEALTH!

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT:
A specific for Hysteria. Dizzness. Convulsions, Nervous
Healache, Nettial Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Aga, caused by over-exertion, which leads to
misers, decay, and death. One box will cure recent cases.
Each box, or all boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid
on receipt of price. I guarantee all boxes to cure any
case. With each order received by me for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars; I will as and the purchaser
out written guarantee to return the honey if the treatment does not effect a circ. A. J. DiffMan, Druggist,
Sole Agent, Breadway and Barclay at, New York.

TOILET LUXURY. Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice is the most agreeable article for closusing the teeth ever introduced to public notice. It has wen its way upon its merits. Its mission is to beautify the face by healing the gums and whitening the teath without resultant injury. It never fails to accomplish this. Ladies who try it once buy it right along and recommend it to others. Twenty five ceuts a bottle. For sale by all druggists

H. N. SQUIRE, D7 FULTON ST., N. T.-fice best place to but fibe diamonds, artistic lewelry, re-diable watches sterling silver and flogers's plated wars. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN Dr. HASBROUCK 150 Breadway, cor. 25d st. Dr. RASHROCK, 182 Breadway, cor sale.

BIVORCES QUIETLY; DESPRITON,
drunkenness; all causes; pay when divorced.

REED's law agency, 317 Broadway.

PILES permanently evaluated in one to three weeks,
without anife, digature, or causile. Scial for circular
containing references. Dr. Hoyr, owest 28th at.

PILES, RECTAL DISEASES, Treatment a new and humane method without knife, heature, pain, or disability. Call or send for circulars. 21 West 27th at. Beligious Hotices.

A MERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
A Havery's theatre, 1stust, Sunday, 3P. M. Address by the Rev. Duncan Metiregor of Brooklym subject, "The Mountain Lie Mouster, and the Malaria of Intemperance," for Kelley and Mr. Reynouls will sing "Hope Revoul," Obleashing music by the choir, &c., Dr. Kelley, director, Mr. Pisher, cornelist.

E. R. CARPENTER, Cor. Sec.

AT CHICK ERRING HALL, 5th av., corner 18th of the Fev. Petter tone oil will preach at 3:13 souther their cheer, directed by Asa Hutt. Adsents free invitation to all.

AT PEOPLE'S CHURCH, Ctab Hall, 8th av. A SCIENT DESCIDENCE -At Chargadon Hall, 116 Science Art 2 II Desta with chief Saming afternoon at 3 Science, Mr 2 II Desta with deliver his first lecture on The Lectifican and Tractings of the August Brinds."

A LL SOULS: PROPESTANT EPISCOPAL
D. Isshed, west of the side flow flows and thought
will propel at 11 a M. and 5 P.M. Bishiop SNOW, the man of God, will preach in Bishiop SNOW, the man of God, will preach in Bishio Additional Corner 2nd at and 4th av. at 3 P. M. Street The Acc of the House of Parish as Shorter by American Issue And 22 thristian, come and hear.

COOPER UNION, Sanday ment C. W. Sawyer their Admission from DE LANDISS SCIENTIFIC CHURCH. at 17 A.M. free section, subject of instance Productions of Statement Productions of Statement Productions of Statement Production Statement Production Statement Production Statement Production Statement Production Statement S

res do manin. Hev. A. V. Witninger, recto

PAPACH PROTESTANT CAUSE OF

INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH, OCCUPY SCHOOL OCCUPY AND A STANFORD OCCUPY OF NAME OF NAME OF STANFORD OF SCHOOL OF A STANFORD OF SCHOOL OF STANFORD OF SCHOOL OF SCHOOL

M. Carlots, Cosmic rough the stand of as Smolley of a military of the trees I simple and Judged W. Firthman and of ones, for and Mrs. Wilson, the tooper singers, which is the sent and sing if one sariy. The tree of the sent and sing is not sariy. The sent and sing is not sariy. The sent and sing is not sariy. The sent and sing is not sariy.

NEW JEACSALEM CHI RCH SWEDEN
District State of the search Pairs and Leximeton
Like 190 S. S. Sewerth Latter Services 21 1 A M. Jan.
Like 2 Text. Nath An 10 The Towards Hid in
Fried, or The Desiral of Sect. Sunday school 419 20
A S. SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANTFY, I have at leader that have not read to the first and serings by the last to the first and serings by the last to the first and control to the sering to the last to the first and community of the last to the la